

The office was used by 20 years, as said...

Dear Mr. [Name],

Thank you for your letter of 1958 in which you mentioned the possibility of a...
 I am 18 years old and I am willing to listen to my problem...
 I am 18 years old and I am willing to listen to my problem...

The following table indicates the percentage...

	1950	1951
Female workers	400	300
Number of visits	100	100
Percentage of visits	10.0	10.0

The second table shows the time spent in each of the following...

	1950	1951
Time spent in each of the following...		

D. Barnes Esq. 85, Rivington Road, 31, Curzon Road, S.W. 9, London.

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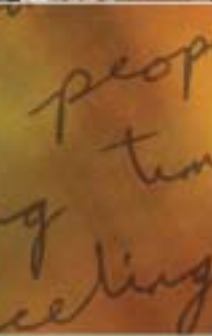
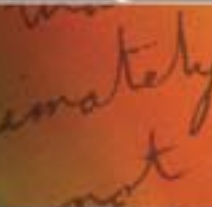
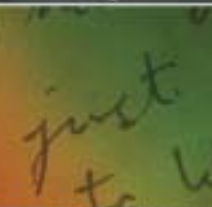
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GAY RIGHTS MOVEMENT
Series Five: Gay Activism in Britain from 1958:
The Hall-Carpenter Archives from the
London School of Economics, Part 1



GAY RIGHTS MOVEMENT

Series Five: Gay Activism in Britain from 1958: The Hall-Carpenter Archives from the London School of Economics, Part 1

“The Albany Trust (AT)...played a crucial role in changing the climate and environment and gaining itself a firm place in history as the key early group involved in legal, educational and social campaigning around homosexuality. Formed in 1958, initially it was the Homosexual Law Reform Society (HLRS), which was the dominant wing of the organisation. This was not a grassroots movement, but one spearheaded by worthies who campaigned to implement the proposals of the Wolfenden Report as best they could. Their work culminated in the Sexual Offences Act in 1967... After that time, the AT came into its own for a short while. Indeed, its prime roles — counselling services, public education and research — became extremely important. Much of the work of the AT and its allied organisations is documented in these papers..”

“The Albany Trust was composed of brave individuals in its day who were busy making serious legal challenges in a time of smothering hostility and shame. This was the early ‘queer world’ and one far removed from its late 20th-century counterpart. This collection of papers is a highly valuable one from a period of significant change, which will be of use to researchers, archivists and activists for many years to come.”

— Ken Plummer, Professor of Sociology, University of Essex

***Series Five: Gay Activism in Britain from 1958:
The Hall-Carpenter Archives from the London
School of Economics***

Part 1: The Albany Trust

In 1957 the Wolfenden Report proposed that “homosexual behaviour between consenting adults in private be no longer a criminal offence.” On March 7, 1958 a letter, drafted by A.E. Dyson and signed by 33 distinguished individuals, appeared in “The Times” (London) supporting the Wolfenden recommendation and calling for a reform of the law. The resulting correspondence brought those who supported the Wolfenden Report together to form the Homosexual Law Reform Society (HLRS). The HLRS was founded on May 12, 1958 with the sexologist and psychiatrist Kenneth Walker as its first chairman. Other original members were Ambrose Appelbe, Canon John Collins, Victor Gollancz, Jacquetta Hawkes, Dr W. Lindesay Neustatter, C.H. Rolph (Bill Hewitt), Stephen Spender, Dr E.B. Strauss, and the MP Kenneth Younger.

The HLRS campaigned to implement the proposals of the Wolfenden Report, culminating in the Sexual Offences Act of 1967, which decriminalized consensual adult homosexual relations. In March 1970, the HLRS became the Sexual Law Reform Society (SLRS) with the Rt Revd John A.T. Robinson as chairman. In 1974 it produced a report for the Criminal Law Revision Committee on lowering the age of consent.

13th January 1976 2

Dear Mr Butler,

Thank you for your letter. It helps just to know that someone is willing to listen to my problems. I am 18 years old and have known that I am homosexual for approximately five years. At first I did not understand what was different about me but gradually I realised that I was attracted to people of my own sex. For a long time I suffered with great feelings of guilt about this, but these have been lessened.

The Albany Trust (AT) was founded in May 1958 as a complimentary organization to HLRS “to promote psychological health in men by collecting data and conducting research: to publish the results thereof by writing, films, lectures and other media: to take suitable steps based thereon for the public benefit to improve the social and general conditions necessary for such healthy psychological development.” The founding Trustees were Ambrose Appelbe, A.E. Dyson, Andrew Hallidie Smith, Jacquetta Hawkes and Kenneth Walker. The name of the Trust came from the residential chambers in Albany, Piccadilly where Jacquetta Hawkes and her husband J.B. Priestley had an apartment and where some of the early meetings of HLRS and AT were held.

The Albany Trust became a pioneering counselling organization for gay men, lesbians and other sexual minorities; it also engaged in legal, educational and social campaigning. Following the 1967 Sexual Offences Act, the AT worked primarily as an educational and counselling group and was increasingly involved in the training of youth workers and sex education. The AT produced 14 issues of its journal “Man and Society” (1961-73) and published a quarterly newsletter “Spectrum” (1963-70), along with a series of pamphlets. Material documenting the AT’s counselling, educational and research work, as well as copies of the journals, newsletters and pamphlets can be found in this valuable collection.

Approx. 92 reels

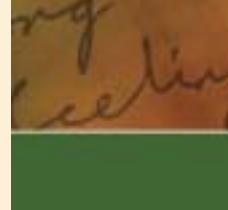
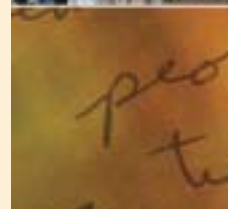
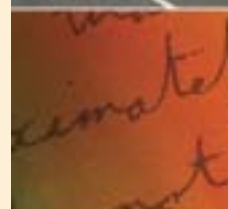
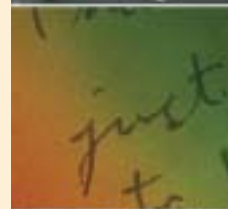
FORTHCOMING

***Series Five: Gay Activism in Britain from 1958:
The Hall-Carpenter Archives from The London
School of Economics***

Part 2: The Campaign for Homosexual Equality

***Series Six: Atlanta Lesbian Feminist Alliance
Archives, 1972-1994***

The Atlanta Lesbian Feminist Alliance (ALFA) was founded in 1972 by a group of radical lesbians and disbanded in 1994. This collection includes the organizational records of the ALFA as well as other southern organizations. It offers a selection of grassroots newsletters, journals and rare periodicals, many of which are now ephemeral and unavailable elsewhere. The ALFA’s activities are well documented in the self-produced monthly newsletter, The Atlanta. It constitutes a unique resource on feminist and lesbian activism in the South, from the early 1970s to the present.



Also available in Gay Rights Movement

Series One: The Mattachine Society of New York Records, 1951-1976

The organizational papers of The Mattachine Society reflect the vigorous debate that took place among its members from the time of its foundation in 1950. The first major gay organization in the United States, the Society sponsored discussion groups, encouraged support for civil rights and opposed police entrapment for sexual acts.

The Society's New York chapter, founded in 1955, became the largest gay rights group in the U.S. From 1965 onwards, it fought to establish the civil rights of gays, defended men arrested on morals charges and protested against the continual police practice of harassing people in gay bars.

These papers offer a poignant portrayal of the gay rights movement, through correspondence with gay men and lesbians throughout the United States, as well as the minutes of meetings, memoranda and ephemera.

24 reels

Series Two: Gay Activists Alliance, 1970-1983

Founded in December 1969 by men and women dissatisfied with the Gay Liberation Front, the Gay Activists Alliance (GAA) rapidly became the largest and most visible gay organization in New York. On June 28, 1970, 200 GAA members led the way as tens of thousands of gays and gay rights supporters marched to Central Park in celebration of the first anniversary of Stonewall.

This publication contains the minutes of meetings, correspondence of group members and a large number of ephemera. Robert Rules guided the initial meetings of the group. The development of the "Zap" — the practice of confronting politicians, institutions and the media with unyielding demands for gay rights — infuriated many but also instilled a newfound confidence into thousands more.

21 reels

Series Three: ACT UP: The AIDS Coalition to Unleash Power

From the New York Public Library

The AIDS Coalition to Unleash Power (ACT UP) united a diverse, non-partisan group of individuals committed to direct action to end the AIDS crisis. The direct action consisted of vocal demonstrations and dramatic acts of civil disobedience. The focus of ACT UP was on speeding governmental approval of new, often experimental, anti-AIDS drugs and on forcing pharmaceutical firms to reduce the prices of AIDS-related medications.

ACT UP was formed following a meeting at New York's Lesbian and Gay Community Services Center in 1987 after Larry Kramer, novelist, playwright and a founder of the Gay Men's Health Crisis, gave a speech detailing the incredible difficulties doctors and patients were experiencing in obtaining new AIDS drugs.

159 reels

Series Four: The National Gay and Lesbian Task Force Records

From the Human Sexuality Collection Division of Rare and Manuscript Collections, Cornell University Library, this collection presents a broad, yet comprehensive, overview of the American movement for gay and lesbian civil rights from 1973 to 2000. Every aspect and activity of the National Gay and Lesbian Task Force and its achievements pertaining to the civil rights of lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender individuals in the United States is presented.

Historians of the civil rights movement and researchers in gay and lesbian studies, American studies, public policy and the history of sexuality will find *The National Gay and Lesbian Task Force Records* an important repository of primary documents and essential in the research of the gay rights movement.

298 reels

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